Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worl by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2007

California--state government

Occupation	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	6,330					6,330				40	2,730			3,560
Management occupations	80					80					30			50
Business and financial operations occupations	130					130								120
Computer and mathematical occupations	80					80					20			60
Architecture and engineering occupations	80					80								60
Life, physical, and social science occupations	150					150					100			40
Community and social services occupations	60					60								60
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	120					120					60			60
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations	20					20					20			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,140					1,140					940			190
Healthcare support occupations	380					380					330			50
Protective service occupations	1,400					1,400					70			1,330
Food preparation and serving related occupations	470					470					370			90
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	340					340					210			120
Personal care and service occupations														
Sales and related occupations	50					50								50
Office and administrative support occupations	780					780					210			560
Construction and extraction occupations	440					440					180			260
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	260					260					70			190
Production occupations	100					100					30			70
Transportation and material moving occupations	200					200								180

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.